(d) the details of applications for such visits which were rejected during the said period and the reasons for the same in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) The information is given at Annexures [*See* Appendix CXXXI, Annexure No. 28]

(b) and (c) The visits are undertaken in order to project Indian culture abroad. Such exchanges take place with countries with whom we have bilateral relations/ understandings/Cultural Exchange Programmes/Agreements.

(d) No applications from artistes were rejected on the basis of restrictions or bans on visits to any country.

Smuggling Activities in Punjab

1113. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Times of India of June 20, 1984 to the effect that the B. S. F. Director General had said that he could identify the six families who were behind all the smuggling activities in Punjab and that unless the smuggling syndicates were smashed, illegal trade would continue

(b) if so, what are the names of these six families and whether they have now been prosecuted; and

(c) what are the details of the effective steps taken to smuggling and what are the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) Government have seen the news item but no specific mention was made by DGBSF about involvement of six families in smuggling activities on Punjab Border. What DG BSF had stated was that the entire smuggling operations were organised by a handful of persons.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All security agencies are vigilant. BSF has enforced a number of anti-smuggling measures. Close liaison is maintained by BSF with Customs and local police.

Non-Resident Properties Act in Bangladesh

1114. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the 'Enemy Properties' Act promulgated by the Pakistan Government in 1965 and the 'Enemy Properties' Act renamed later as 'Non-Resident Properties' Act by the Bangladesh Government;

(b) whether it is a fact that the ordinance of 1976 issued by Bangladesh Government has designated properties of Bangladesh minorities as "Vested Properties" as such these are being takenover by that Government for redistribution to people belonging to the majority community there thereby forcing minorities to leave their country and flee to India; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) and (b) In September 1965, the Pakistan Government enacted the Defence of Pakistan Rules, which *inter-alia*, provided for the taking over of 'Enemy' property i.e. Indian property. Under its provisions the Pakistan Government not only took over properties which belonged indisputably to Indian nationals but also properties of their Pakistani co-sharers. After revocation of the proclamation of Emergency in Pakistan in February, 1969, the Government of Pakistan issued the Enemy Property (Continuance by which the provisions) relating to 'Enemy' property, as contained in the Defence of Pakistan Rules, were retained.

Tht Bangladesh Government enacted the Enemy Property (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) (Repeal) Act 1974 which provided for the repeal of the 1969 Ordinance with effect from 23 March 1974 under which, property formally vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property was vested with the Government of Bangladesh. A further Ordinance No. XCIII of 1976 issued on 27-11-1976 by the Bangladesh Government provided that properties which were vested under the 1974 Act as 'Enemy' property "shall be administered, controlled, managed and disposed of by transfer or otherwise by the Government or such officer or authority as the Government may direct". The Bangladesh Government had issued instructions in October and December 1983 for making necessary arrangements for the disposal of vested properties and specifying the powers of administrative bodies at various levels for such disposal.

(c) Government of India have been in touch with the Bangladesh authorities in order to ensure that the properties vested by them are not disposed of without the consent of the owner or without the question of compensation being settled between the two Governments. From reports in the Bangladesh Press it is noticed that in a meeting with members of the Enemy Property Resistance Committee on 22 June 1984, the Bangladesh President, Lt. General H. M. Ershad had directed that oll proceedings for the sale of vested properties would be stopped forthwith and instructions would be issued not to declare any more property as vested property. No such orders containing these directives are understood to have been issued so far. Government will continue to pursue the matter with the Bangladesh authoritics in the interests of the rightful owners of these properties, including those who are now in India.

Locating of Mining sites in the Indian Ocean

1115. SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA:
DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA:
SHRI P. N. SUKUL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has been combing over two million square kms of the sea area for locating promising mining sites; and

(b) the number of mining sites which have been identified in the Indian Ocean till the 31st March, 1984?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE, ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes Sir. India has taken up survey and exploration of Polymetallic Nodule deposits covering an area of more than 3 million sq. km.

(b) As result of the survey it has been possible to identify two mine sites of approximately 1,50,000 sq. km. each and of more or less equal commercial values.

Import of Computers

1116. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of computers imported by India from various foreign countries during the last three years together with the names of the foreign countries from where these were imported;

(b) the cost of each computer in foreign exchange and the total foreign exchange involved therein;

(c) the number of computers exported to the Soviet Union out of the imported computers during the last three years;

(d) whether these computers were exportd to the Soviet Union against rupee payment, if so, the total value of computers exported;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the Soviet Union is re-exporting these computers to other countries against foreign exchange; and